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NOTICES FROM THE LICK OBSERVATORY.

PREPARED BY MEMBERS OF THE STAFF.

GIFT TO THE LICK OBSERVATORY—THE FLOYD PHOTOGRAPHIC TELESCOPE.

Miss H. A. L. Floyd, of Lakeport, California, has presented to the Observatory a five-inch telescope which was made by Alvan Clark & Sons for the private observatory of her father, the late Captain R. S. Floyd, formerly President of the Lick Trustees. The object-glass of this instrument is so constructed that it can be used either photographically or visually. The Floyd telescope constitutes an important addition to the equipment of the Lick Observatory.

E. S. H.

October 10, 1895.

Comet d 1894 (Brooks).

On November 21 at 14^h W. m. t. Mr. Brooks, of Geneva, N. Y., discovered an unexpected comet. From Lick Observatory observations, Professor Leuschner, Mr. Ferris, and Mr. Ross, of the University of California, have derived the following elements:

T = 1895 Nov. 21.2183, G. m. t.

$$\omega = 298^{\circ} 59'$$

 $\Omega = 83$ I Mean Eq. 1895.
 $i = 76$ 43
 $q = 0.84594$

This comet is under observation at Mt. Hamilton, by Professor R. G. AITKEN. E. S. H.

December 9, 1895.

SURVEY OF THE MOUNT HAMILTON RESERVATION.

By the kindness of the authorities of the U. S. Geological Survey, and especially of Mr. Henry Gannett, Chief of the Bureau of Topography, arrangements have been made for a survey of Mount Hamilton and vicinity. The work began in early September, and will be pushed to completion without interruption.

Sonya Kovalevsky.*

Sonya Kovalevsky, the daughter of a Russian nobleman, was born in 1850, and died in 1891. During her short life she was, in turn, the carefully guarded child of aristocratic parents, the "nihilistic wife" of a frowzy student, a student herself at the universities of Heidelberg and Berlin, a Doctor of Philosophy, with honors in mathematics, a *privat docent*, and, finally, a full professor of mathematics at the University of Stockholm. Moreover, she was the author of novels and plays which, by themselves, would have given her a high rank; and, finally, she was the heroine of dramas played out by her own passions in her own heart, and each of these dramas was in its way a masterwork.

The book under review is a remarkable one in each of three respects, and it is interesting in a hundred others. In the first place, it gives the most vivid picture possible of the interior of one of those Russian homes of the gentry which Turgeneff and Tolstoi have painted—but no better. And it gives a lifelike image of the wave of aspiration, discontent, effort, which swept over young Russia in the years 1860-1870. The birth of the new woman of Russia is there recounted. In the second place, we have the history of the rise of a mathematical talent of a very high order. Sonya Kovalevsky's name will be ranked along with the few women mathematicians - MARIA AGNESI, etc. Her talent came by descent from one of her maternal grandfathers. And, finally, her literary and dramatic successes are the record of a most remarkable life spent-and vainly spent - in la chasse au bonheur. Her happiness was wrecked on the rocks of a prodigious self-will.

With all these adventures and successes, her life was a melan-

^{*} SONYA KOVALEVSKY—her recollections of childhood. Translated from the Russian by Isabel F. Hapgood, etc. The Century Co., New York, 1895. 8vo.